

L 16011-66

ACC NR: AT6006235

3

of fuchsin, by a factor of 4 as compared to the unmodified fiber. Similar results were obtained with fiber modified with polyvinyl acetate. Thus, the dyeability depends little on the nature of the grafted layer or on the type of dye, indicating that the properties of the modified polymer are not determined by the properties of the substrate and of the grafted layer. A similar picture was obtained in a study of the adhesion of caprone fibers to grafted polydivinyl, poly-2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine, and polyisoprene. In the case of SKB rubber the samples showed a higher adhesion after grafting, but in the case of NK-1 natural rubber the adhesion of caprone cord not only did not increase, but decreased, and the properties of the modified caprone fiber were practically independent of the chemical nature of the grafted layer. It is suggested that physical factors associated with a change in the structure of the "substrate" were strongly manifested in the case of natural rubber. Thus, the nonadditivity of the properties of the grafted layer and base polymer is displayed in the dyeability and adhesiveness to natural rubber. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *JD*

KAURKOVA, G.K. [Kaurkova, H.K.]; KACHAN, A.A., kand.khim.nauk; KORNEV, K.A.
[Korniev, K.A.], doktor khim.nauk; CHERVYATSOVA, L.L. [Cherv'iatsova,
L.L.], kand.khim.nauk

Using the method of photochemical cross-linking in the presence of
sulfur monochloride to increase the resistance to heat of polyethylene.
Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:8-9 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 16038-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T WW/GG/GS/RM
ACC NR: AT6006240 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0027/0029
AUTHOR: Kachan, A. A.; Shrubovich, V. A. 40
ORG: Institute of Chemistry of High Molecular Compounds, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut
khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR) 39
TITLE: Photochemical graft polymerization of methyl methacrylate on inorganic
oxides 744.5 B+1
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Modifikatsiya svoystv polimerov i polimernykh materialov (Modi-
fication of the properties of polymers and polymeric materials). Kiev, Naukova
dumka, 1965, 27-29
TOPIC TAGS: polymethylmethacrylate, photopolymerization, styrene, radiation poly-
merization
ABSTRACT: In order to determine whether a more grafted polymer can be obtained if
the possibility of homogeneous initiation of the polymer chain is excluded, the pho-
tochemical graft polymerization of methyl methacrylate was studied on the surface of
a series of inorganic oxides (ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, Al₂O₃, CuO, Cr₂O₃), ultraviolet light
Card 1/2

L 16038-66

ACC NR: AT6006240

being used ($\lambda = 320 \text{ m}\mu$). Experiments showed that the photosensitized polymerization of acrylonitrile, vinyl acetate, styrene, and methyl methacrylate produces graft polymers in addition to the homopolymer. No polymer was produced when methyl methacrylate was irradiated with UV light in the absence of oxides. Graft polymers of methyl methacrylate were obtained in amounts of 11, 12, 17, and 47 wt.% on Al_2O_3 , TiO_2 , Cr_2O_3 , and MgO respectively. It is concluded that in the absence of chain initiation in the volume, the yield of the graft polymerization of the liquid monomer on inorganic oxides is one order of magnitude greater than the yield observed in radiation initiation. It is postulated, therefore, that methyl methacrylate radicals formed in an adsorbed layer or in a homogeneous phase under the influence of ionizing radiation inhibit the process of graft polymerization. Orig. art. has: 1 table. 19

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *gc*

L 42974-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) GG/RM/GS
ACC NR: AT6006242 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0037/0042

AUTHOR: Dubrova, L. N.; Kachan, A. A.; Loktionova, R. A.; Chervyatsova, L. L.;
Kornev, K. A. (Doctor of chemical sciences) 20 B+1

ORG: Institute of Chemistry of High Molecular Compounds, AN UkrSSR, Kiev, (Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR)

19, 44, 65
TITLE: Radiochemical polymerization of allyl esters of certain N-methylol derivatives of acid amides

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Modifikatsiya svoystv polimerov i polimernykh materialov (Modification of the properties of polymers and polymeric materials). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, organic amide, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: Allyl esters of N-methylol derivatives of acetamide, chloroacetamide, and benzamide were polymerized both in the pure state and in benzene and methanol solutions by irradiation with Co⁶⁰ gamma rays. Formation of the polymer was determined visually and also by means of viscosity and IR spectral measurements. In benzene

Card 1/2 2

L 42974-66

ACC NR: AT6006242

and methanol, the effectiveness of the irradiation was one order of magnitude greater than in the bulk. IR spectra showed that even when doses of 1500 Mrad are used, no appreciable degradation of the allyl monomers takes place. The dependence of the content of allyl groups on the irradiation dose was determined. The decrease in the content of allyl groups observed indicates that the polymerization takes place at the double bonds. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 MLP

TITLE: Radiation-Induced Cross-Linking of Polyethylene

SOURCE: Vysokomol. Soedin. (High Molecules), v. 1, no. 1, 1961, p. 1-4

1. The authors have shown that the cross-linking of polyethylene

ABSTRACT: Starting with the premise that radiation cross-linking of polyethylene takes place at relatively large doses of γ -radiation (10⁵ to 10⁶ rad),

irradiation was performed at room temperature with doses of 10⁵ rad/sec. The

was also found that during one of the stages of the process the at the

L 27198-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003841

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Aug68

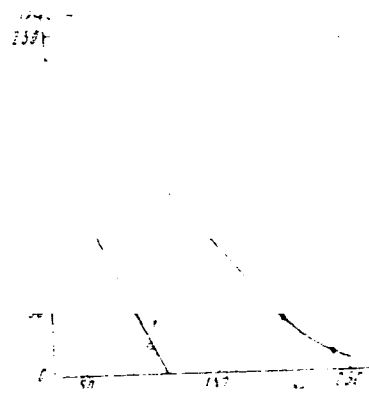
ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CC, CC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP5003841



the presence of 10% S_2Cl_2 with δ -rays with a constant dose (G) in relation to temperature

Card 3/3

L 26037-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/T/EWA(l) IJP(c) RM
 ACCU NR: KP5024785 SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/65/000/009/1183/1186

AUTHOR: Kaurkova, H. K.--Kaurkova, G.K.; Kachan, O. O.; Kornyev, K. A.--Kornev, K. A. (Corresponding member AN UkrSSR); Chervyatsova, L. L. 13
 16

ORG: Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Instytut khimiyi vysokomolekulyarnykh spoluk AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Radiation-chemical linking of polyolefins in the presence of sulfur monochloride 19

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 9, 1965, 1183-1186

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation, conjugated polyolefin hydrocarbon, sulfur, chemical identification, *synthetic material*

ABSTRACT: A study of radiation-chemical linking was made with samples of non-stabilized polyethylenes 60 μ thick, and with polypropylene fiber, 180 μ in diameter subjected to treatment by S_2Cl_2 in the vapor phase under gamma irradiation from Co^{60} produced by an apparatus providing for radiation doses of ≤ 100 rad/sec. After reaction, the samples were vacuum-treated in an exsiccator and tested in a

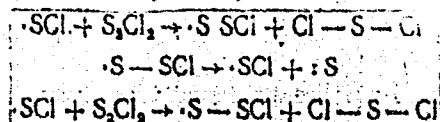
Card 1/3

L 26037-66

ACC NR: AP5024785

0

dynamometer at various temperatures. Practically complete linking (98-99%) was effected by 5-10% of the S_2Cl_2 during the irradiation of polyethylene with a dose of 0.1 Mrad and of polypropylene with a dose of 1 Mrad. The radiation-chemical yield of the process was 1.25×10^3 for polyethylene. The number of crosslinkings in one polyethylene molecule was determined as 2.5 by recalculating the data of chemical analysis. The linking resulted in an increase of mechanical strength of the polyolefins, which was especially noticeable at elevated temperatures. At 150C, the tensile strength of modified polyethylene was 83 and polypropylene 210 kg/cm², whereas the initial polypropylene at the same temperature failed at 71 kg/cm², and the initial polyethylene melted at 114C. The mechanism of linking of polyethylene in the presence of S_2Cl_2 is a complex one. By comparing with the literature (R. G. Sowden, N. Davidson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 78, 1291, 1956), it can be assumed that the radical S-Cl was formed under the gamma irradiation and that the linking of polyethylene occurred according to the scheme described by G. A. R. Brandt et al. (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 2192, 1952):

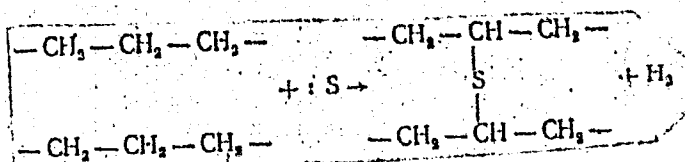


Card 2/3

L 26037-66

ACC NR: AP5024785

The study of various possible reactions on the formation of radicals with polyethylene molecules suggests that the most probable one is the following:



Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 tables and 1 fig.

SUB CODE: 07// SUBM DATE: 17Aug64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009

Card 3/3 *28*

KACHAN, A.A.; PROTSENKO, V.A.

Reaction of cerium ions with methylene blue in an acid medium.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:403-406 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, kafedra
obshchey khimii. Submitted April 15, 1963.

L 36876-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ LJP(c) RM
 ACC NR: AP6017653 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/001/0105/0106

AUTHOR: Kachan, A. A.; Shrubovich, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry of High Molecular Compounds AN UkrSSR (Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Oxide photosensitized polymerization of methylmethacrylate

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskii zhurnal, v. 32, no. 1, 1966, 105-106

TOPIC TAGS: methylmethacrylate, polymerization, radical polymerization, free radical

ABSTRACT: Photosensitized polymerization of methylmethacrylate in the presence of ZnO, MgO, Cr₂O₃, Al₂O₃, and TiO₂ was studied. Samples containing 0.125 g oxide per milliliter of methylmethacrylate were placed in air-free ampoules made of molybdenum glass and subjected to 6 hour irradiation from PRK-4 mercury-quartz lamps at 20°C. The yields of homopolymer with the oxides (wt % based on oxide) were: MgO-100%, ZnO-80%, TiO₂-50%, Al₂O₃-30%, CuO-20%, and Cr₂O₃-85%. It is postulated that photosensitized polymerization of methylmethacrylate in the presence of metal oxides

UDC: 541.147

Card 1/2

L 36876-66

ACC NR: AP6017653

proceeds via a free radical mechanism. The authors claim that this mechanism would apply also in the cases of acrylonitrile, styrene, and vinylacetate polymerization. Orig. art. has: 1 table. 0

SUB CODE: ^{07/}~~03~~ SUBM DATE: 02Sep64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *left*

ACC NR: AP6034402

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/010/1312/1314

AUTHOR: Kachan, O. O. --Kachan, A. A.; Chernyavs'kyy, H. V. --Chernyavskiy, G. V.; Shrubovych, V. O. --Shrubovich, V. A.

ORG: Institute for the Chemistry of Macromolecular Compounds, AN URSSR (Institut khimii visokomolekulyarnikh spoluk AN URSSR)

TITLE: Photochemical crosslinking of polyethylene in the presence of some sensitizers

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR Dopovidi, no. 10, 1966, 1312-1314

TOPIC TAGS: crosslinking, polyethylene crosslinking, polymer chain, polyethylene, sensitizer

ABSTRACT: The integral coefficients of diffusion and the respective diffusion activation energies of chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, and tetrachlorethylene are determined at temperatures of 20, 40, and 60C. A calculation is made of the relations of the probabilities of destruction and crosslinking of polymer chains on irradiation of polyethylene films in the presence of chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, tetrachlorethylene, and benzophenone. The quantum yield of transverse

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034402

bonds in polyethylene at $\lambda = 2537 \text{ \AA}$ in the presence of benzophenone is 0.07 and with tetrachlorethylene it is 1.17. The article was presented by A. I. Brodskiy, Member of the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

KACHAN, A.D., inzh.; GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; GET'MAN, A.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk.

Semicontinuous method of cast iron pipe casting. Lit. proizv.
no.11:8-10 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KACHAN, A.P.

Reinfusion of the blood following hemorrhage of the abdominal cavity.
Sovet. med. 17 no.3:43-44 Mar 1953. (GIML 24:2)

KACHAN, A. P.

Blood - Transfusion

Re-transfusion of blood which had effused into the abdominal cavity. Sov. med. 17, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KACHAN, I.K.; MARCHENKO, D.A.; ROZENBERG, D.A.; ANISIMOV, A.P.; BERESTETSKIY
M.M.

Use of poles made from centrifuged reinforced concrete in building electric
transmission and communication lines. Energ.biul. no.6:6-13 Je '53.

(MIRA 6:6)

(Electric lines--Poles).

KACHAN, I. K.

AID P - 787

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 2/5

Authors : Kachan, I. K., Marchenko, D. A., Anisimov, A. P.,
~~Shishkin, O. P.~~ and Guterman, D. I.

Title : Experience in use of a movable electric substation for
electric power supply in oil fields

Periodical : Energ. byul. #2, 9-15, F 1954

Abstract : Brief description of electric substations, movable by
railroad or motor transport to a center of oil prospecting.
The substations have lower costs of construction and
operation than the stationary units. 4 photographs,
1 table and 2 Russian references in the text (1953).

Institution : Inter-Departmental Experimental and Technical Council of
the State Inspection of Electric Power and Power
Inspection (MES 1 EP)

Submitted : No date

KACHAN, I.K.

KACHAN, I.K.; MARCHENKO, D.A.; ROZENBERG, D.A.; ANISIMOV, A.P.;
BERESTETSKIY, M.M.

Experience in planning and building high-voltage electric transmission lines on supports made from centrifugal reinforced concrete.
Energ.biul. no.3:19-25 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Treat Energomontashneft'.

(Electric lines--Poles)

KACHAN, I. K.

USSR/Electricity - Suspension line supports

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 3/20

Authors : Kachan, I. K.; Marchenko, Ts. A.; and Anisimov, A. P.

Title : ~~www.cia.gov/library/publications~~
The application of centrifuged reinforced-concrete supports for overhead communication lines

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 10, 5-6, Oct 54

Abstract : An account is given of the production methods and structure of centrifuged reinforced-concrete supports for overhead communication lines. A description of the above mentioned supports is presented, together with tables giving technical specifications. Drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

AD 111111

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 519

Card 1/1 Pub. 93 - 6/12

Authors : Kachan, I. K., Marchenko, D. A., Rosenberg, D. A.,
Anisimov, A. P., Berestetskiy, M. M., Engineers

Title : Supports for electrical transmission lines made from
centrifugal reinforced concrete (Tested by the Trust
Energomontazhneft')

Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroi., ¹⁶6, 15-20, 1954

Abstract : The Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Construc-
tion and Water Power Engineering (TNISGEI) with the
assistance of Prof. Mikhaylov, V. V. and Mikhel'son,
Ye. E. has designed a new type of support for
6-10-35 kv transmission lines. The supports are assembled
from prefabricated tube-shaped members made of reinforced
concrete, which is poured into forms by a centrifugal
method. 3 photos, 3 tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KACHAN, I. K.

AID P - 1292

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 16/30

Authors : Kachan, I. K., Eng. and Anisimov, A. P., Eng.

Title : Constructing transmission lines with supporting structures built from prefabricated centrifuged reinforced-concrete parts

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 1, 69-72, Ja 1955

Abstract : The Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Construction and Hydraulic Engineering of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations for several years has studied the problem of utilizing reinforced concrete towers for transmission lines. The first such experimental 6 and 10-kv lines were built in the USSR in 1948. The first factory producing such prefabricated structures for communication and power lines up to 35 kv was built in Groznyy. The authors describe the details of fabrica-

KACHAN, I.K.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1921
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 1/31
Authors : Kachan, I. K., Anisimov, A. P., Marchenko, D. A.,
and Levit, Ye. S., Engineers
Title : Use of reinforced concrete supporting structures in
building 35-kv transmission lines
Periodical : Energetik, 3, 1-4, Mr 1955
Abstract : The authors give an account of the experience obtained
by the technical personnel of the Trust
"ENERGOMONTAZHNEFT" in producing concrete poles and
in building transmission lines with them. They give
technical details of production and construction.
Two photographs, 1 drawing, and 2 tables.
Institution: "ENERGOMONTAZHNEFT"
Submitted : No date

AID P - 3343

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 1/27

Author : Kachan, I. K., Eng.

Title : Reinforced concrete poles in electric transmission lines

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 1-5, S 1955

Abstract : The article describes the experience obtained by the electric assembly and installation organizations of the Ministry of Construction of Oil Industry Establishments in producing and building reinforced concrete supporting structures. The author describes the various types of structures and their elements, as well as methods of their production. Three photographs, 3 drawings, 1 table.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KACHAN, I.K.

Electric line supporting structures of precast spun reinforced
concrete. Energ.bul. no.5:10-18 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Electric lines--Poles)

KACHAN, I.K.; SULTANOVICH, A.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.M.

Prospects for introducing spark proof automatic and remote
control equipment into the petroleum and gas industries.
Neft. khoz. 40 no.4:41-44 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

KACHAN, Il'ya Kliment'yevich; SULTANOVICH, Avram Iosifovich; VRONSKIY,
L.N., Véd. red.

[Spark-proof equipment for automatic control in the oil and
gas industry] Iskrobəzopasnaja apparatura avtomatiki v nef-
tianoj i gazovoj promyshlennosti. Moskva, Neira, 1964. 123 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										100 AND 4TH CATEGORIES									
<p>27</p> <p>09</p> <p>Concentration of osseorite-carrying rock of Cheleken Island, mined by means of hydraulic excavation. I. N. Kachan. <i>Gorno-Obezatitshnoe Delo</i> 1933, Nos. 2-34-25-33.—Cheleken osseorite has been mined by primitive methods for a long time. The modern method of hydraulic mining is being introduced now. S. L. M.</p>																													
<p>ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													
10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000										10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000										10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000									

19

Concentrating raw materials for the silicate industry.
I. N. Kachalov. *Chem. Zvezd. 2, No. 12, 21-4*
(1957); *Chem. Zvezd. 1958, 11, 745.*—The various and
methods of prepn. of quartz, sand, pegmatite, cyanite,
slay, etc., are discussed. M. V. Condoide.

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KACHAN, I.N.

K chan, I.N. "Enrichment of feldspar and quartz raw material for the ceramic industry," in symposium: *Sye'yevyye resursy tonkokeram. prom-sti SSSR i puti ikh ispol'zovaniya*, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 257-64

SO: U-2828, *Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey*, No. 1, 1949

BCA

KACHAN, I. N.

*mining, preparation
& shipping*

1536. Purification of clays and kaolins with a centrifuge and hydrocyclones.--I. N. KACHAN (Gornopromy, 16, 499, 1951). The purpose and principles of the purification of clays and kaolins and the use, construction, and operation of centrifuges and hydrocyclones are simply explained. Numerical results of purification of several Russian clays are given in tables. (1 fig., 5 tables.)

BOGDANOV, O.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; BRAND, V.Yu., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DERKACH, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZAKHVATKIN, V.K., redaktor; KACHAN, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LOKONOV, M.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PARFENOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PODNEK, A.K., redaktor; POLIVANOV, K.Yu., redaktor; PINKEL'SHTEYN, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POMIN, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHINYAKOV, M.I., redaktor; YUDENICH, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BYKOV, G.P., redaktor; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Proceedings of the Third Scientific Session of the Institute of Mechanical Processing of Economic Minerals] Trudy III nauchno-tekhnicheskoi sessii instituta Mekhanobr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 758 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh
(Ore dressing) (Flotation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810017-9"

137-58-4-6369

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kachan, I. N.

TITLE: Experiences in the Upgrading of Chiatura Manganese Ores by Jigging (Iz praktiki obogashcheniya chiaturenskikh margantsevykh rud metodom otsadki)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Nri. i proyekt. in-t. mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 99, pp 25-44

ABSTRACT: Washing with subsequent jigging of the classes of washed ore without upgrading of the intermediates and the tailings is the method still used almost to the exclusion of all others at the majority of the dressing plants (DP) in the Chiatura area. In view of the increasingly poor quality of the ores being recovered, simple procedures cannot assure that quality concentrates will be obtained. Tests at the central DP in which the plant operated on schedules with and without upgrading of the intermediates after milling to 8-0 mm showed that milling of the intermediate to less than 5-8 mm when gravitational dressing was employed is actually reflected but little in the overall technical indices.

Card 1/2 The results of separation of the jig products in heavy suspensions

137-58-4-6369

Experiences in the Upgrading of Chiatura Manganese Ores by Jigging (cont.)

shows that, in order to obtain a first-class concentrate containing not less than 49-50 percent Mn, it is necessary to separate the ore when jigging, and to bring it to sp. gr. 3.0 (2.8-2.9) by upgrading in heavy suspensions. Flotation is the most effective method of beneficiation of tailings.

A. Sh.

1. Ores--Processes 2. Manganese--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-10-20701

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kachan, I.N., Kazennov, M.N., Povarov, A.I.

TITLE: Grinding and Leaching of Nepheline Clinker at the Volkhov Plant (Izmel'cheniye i vyshchelachivaniye nefelinovogo speka na Volkhovskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: [Tr.] Vses. n.-i. i proyektn. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 102, pp 222-228

ABSTRACT: Descriptions are provided of the results of laboratory experiments at VAMI in the development of a rational method of extracting Al_2O_3 from alumina raw material and of technical assistance to the Volkhov Aluminum Plant in starting an alumina department with regard to setting up the process of grinding and leaching of nepheline clinker in hot caustics.

N.P.

1. Nephelite--Processing

Card 1/1

KACHAN, I.N.

Dressing of poor carbonate and hard to concentrate Chiatura
manganese ores and 4th grade concentrates. (bog. rud 6 no.3:
17-22 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Chiatura—Manganese ores)
(Ore dressing)

KACHAN, I. S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of certain properties of titano-zirconium silicate glass." Minsk, 1957. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst im ~~U~~ I. V. Stalin), 100 copies (KL, 1-58, 118)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810017-9"

65850

SOV/81-59-22-79303

15.2120

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 22, p 344 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kachan, I.S.

TITLE: The Study of Some Properties of Titanium-Zirconium Silicate Glasses

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. rabot. Belorussk. politekhn. in-t, 1958, Nr 63, pp 27 - 40

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work was the production of a highly-refractive glass based on TiO_2 and ZrO_2 with a low inclination to crystallization and satisfactory melting, processing and other properties. The effect of TiO_2 and ZrO_2 at various quantitative combinations of SiO_2 , TiO_2 and ZrO_2 on the properties of silicate glasses has been studied. The synthesis of six series of experimental glasses was carried out on the basis of the following initial composition: $75RO_2(SiO_2 + TiO_2 + ZrO_2) \cdot 10CaO \cdot 15Na_2O$, in which the content of CaO and Na_2O was constant, only the content of SiO_2 , TiO_2 and ZrO_2 varied, their sum being always 75%. In the series 1 - 4 a consecutive substitution (in weight %) of TiO_2 by ZrO_2 in steps of 1% up to full TiO_2 substitution, has been carried out. In the series 5 - 6 TiO_2 was introduced, in steps of 1% up to full substitution of SiO_2 by TiO_2 .

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810017-9

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A., Kachan, I. S. SOV/156-58-3-44/52

TITLE: The Optical Refraction of Titanium-Zirconium Silicate Glass
(Svetoprelomleniye titano-tsirkoniyevykh silikatnykh stekol)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya 1958, Nr 3, pp. 572-575 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Titanium-zirconium silicate glass was investigated by measuring
its optical refraction. The determination of the optical re-
fraction was carried out by means of the immersion method. The
results obtained showed that in the mutual exchange of SiO_2 in
glass with ZrO_2 and ZrO_2 with TiO_2 an increase in the optical
refraction takes place. In the exchange of one part by weight
of SiO_2 with TiO_2 n_D increases to 0,0064, in the exchange of
 ZrO_2 with TiO_2 n_D amounts to 0,0020. The partial quantity of
 ZrO_2 for the optical refraction $N_{\text{TiO}_2} = 2,170$ was proved. The
quantitative dependence of the partial quantity TiO_2 for the

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80V/156-58-3-44/52

The Optical Refraction of Titanium-Zirconium Silicate Glass

optical refraction index upon the content of SiO_2 in silicate glass was shown. The following empirical formula was suggested for \bar{n}_{TiO_2} in zirconium silicate glass: $\bar{n}_{\text{TiO}_2} = 2,25 - 0,0035(A-50)$, where A denotes the SiO_2 content in mole%. There are 3 figures and 15 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra silikatov i stekla Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair for the Silicates and Glass at the Belorussian Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1957

Card 2/2

27130

S/081/61/000/003/009/019

A166/A129

15.2120

AUTHOR: Kachan, I. S.

TITLE: Titanium-zirconium silicate glasses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1961, 357, abstract 3K335.
(Tr. 1-go Soveshchaniya rabotn. stekol'n. prom-sti BSSR, 1957. Minsk, 1958, 47 - 54)

TEXT: The aim of the work was to study the role of Ti and Zr, introduced together, in silicate glasses. The starting metal used was glass containing 15 - 30% (by weight) TiO_2 , which has been studied previously (Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1956, no. 17, abstract 55214). The glass in question had a strong tendency towards crystallization and a high refractive index. The introduction of ZrO_2 to such glasses was intended to reduce their crystallizability and increase their toughness. The synthesis of experimental glasses was performed on the basis of the composition $75RO_2 \cdot 10CaO \cdot 15Na_2O$, where $R = Si + Ti + Zr$. The vitrification area in the system $SiO_2-TiO_2-ZrO_2-CaO-Na_2O$ was established. It was found that multi-titanium compositions could be prepared in a vitreous state with a ratio of $O:Si \leq 4$. Titanium, replacing Si in the glass lattice, acts as a vitrifier.

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27130

Titanium-zirconium silicate glasses

S/081/61/000/003/009/019
A166/A129

The crystallizability, refractive index, chemical stability, thermal expansion and softening point of the glasses were found to depend on their content of SiO_2 , TiO_2 and ZrO_2 . An equation is given for calculating the partial refraction value for TiO_2 in zirconium silicate glasses. The initial no. 1 and no. 2 formulas (in % by weight) recommended for the manufacture of glassware and optical glass are, respectively: SiO_2 55 and 60; TiO_2 12 - 13 and 8 - 7; ZrO_2 8 - 7 and 7 - 8; CaO 10 and 10; Na_2O 15 and 15.

Summary by I. Mikhaylova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BR

ACCESSION NR: AT4019318

S/0000/63/003/001/0182/0184

AUTHOR: Kachan, I. S.; Shalimo, Z. I.

TITLE: Dependence of some physical properties of glass of the BaO-CaO-alumina-silica system on thermal treatment

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy*p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1; Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 182-184, bottom half of insert facing p. 179

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass structure, glass physical property, thermal treatment, glass crystallization, alumina silicate

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the structure, thermal treatment and physical properties of crystallized glass of the system BaO-CaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ was investigated, using glass rods 4.5-5 mm in diameter and 80 mm in length as test samples. The effect of crystallization on the coefficients of thermal expansion and Young's modulus was investigated over the range 20-400C since these values are very sensitive to structural changes. The optimal kinetic conditions of crystallization were studied at different temperatures of thermal treatment, the range of which differed from the softening point

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019318

by 25, 50, 75 and 100C. Young's modulus, measured by a bending test, underwent considerable change during thermal treatment when the temperature was raised from 725 to 775C. In the temperature range 700-750C, the chosen glass compositions of the BaO-CaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ system showed microcleavage. In the temperature range 725-775C, the surface properties also changed. It can be concluded that the cleavage of glass occurring in the temperature range 725-775C leads to structural change as shown by the dependence of the coefficient of thermal expansion, Young's modulus and bending strength on the heating rate and the final temperature of thermal treatment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Problemnaya laboratoriya stekla Belorusskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Glass Laboratory, Belorussian Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

KACHAN, L. (g.Vitebsk)

Effective aid. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.7:11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuza".
(Machinery industry--Production standards)

LITVIN, B.N.; DIANOVA, I.M.; KACHAN, L.A.

Synthesis and properties of single crystals of the composition
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot 2\text{MnO} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$. Kristallografiia 9 no.4:571-574 J1-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

DUNAYEVA, Ye.S.; KACHAN, L.I.

Percentage of dental caries in rheumatic children. Stomatologiya,
no.6:23 M-D '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo detskogo bol'nichno-poliklinicheskogo
ob'yedineniya (glavnyy vrach N.P. Bulygina) i Krayevogo metodicheski-
konsul'tatsionnogo tsentra po stomatologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.M. Slutskaya)

(DENTAL CARIES, in inf. and child
incidence in rheumatism)

(RHEUMATISM, compl.
dent. caries, incidence in child.)

APOSTOLOV, B.G., dotsent; KACHAN, L.I.

Interparadysmal period of rheumatic fever in children treated
with steroid hormones during the acute period. Uch. zap.
Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:360-361 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney (zav. dotsent B.G. Apostolov)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KACHAN, M.B.

Devices for protecting industrial buildings from explosions.

Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.10:47-49 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KACHAN, P.A.; KURGANOV, V.V.

Valuable manual. Metallurg 8 no.8:38-39 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Dnepropetrovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Kachan). 2. Nachal'nik staleplavil'nogo tsekha Dnepropetrovskogo staleplavil'nogo zavoda vysokokachestvennykh i spetsial'nykh staley "Dneprospetsstal'" (for Kurganov).

YANSON, A.I.; KACHAN, V.F.

Studying the practices of veneering particle board. Bum. 1 der. prom.
no.2:47-49 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

YANSON, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KACHAN, V.F.

Stability of angle joints of particle boards. Bum. 1 der. prom.
no.2:37-41 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KACHAN, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; RIGER, M.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Lumbering, woodprocessing, and paper industries in Ceylon.
Les., bum. i der. prom. no.1:78-81 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BELEVTSSEV, Ya.N.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.; MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY, M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA, P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; STRYGIN, A.I., red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D., red.; SLENZAK, O.I., red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Geology of Krivoy Rog iron-ore deposits] Geologiya Krivorozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. Vol.1. [General problems in the geology of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geology and iron ores of the deposits of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovo, and Il'ich Mines] Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa. Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p.
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mining geology) (MIRA 16:3)
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Iron ores)

AYZEN/ERG, D.Ye.; BELEVTSSEV, Ya.N.; BORDUNOV, I.N.; BORISENKO, S.T.;
BULKIN, G.A.; GORLITSKIY, B.A.; DOVGAN', M.N.; ZAGORUYKO,
L.G.; KAZAKOV, L.R.; KALYAYEV, G.I.; KARASIK, M.A.; KACHAN,
V.G.; KISELEV, A.S.; LAGUTIN, P.K.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K.;
LAZARENKO, E.A.; LAPITSKIY, E.M.; LAPCHIK, F.Ye.; LAS'KOV,
V.A.; LEVENSHTeyN, M.L.; MALAKHOVSKIY, V.F.; MITKEYEV, M.V.;
PRUSS, A.K.; SKARZHINSKIY, V.I.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SOLOV'YEV,
F.I.; STRYGIN, A.I.; SUSHCHUK, Ye.G.; TEPLITSKAYA, N.V.;
FEDYUSHIN, S.Ye.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHKOLA, T.N.; SHTERNOV,
A.G.; YAROSHCHUK, M.A.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.

[Problems of metallogeny in the Ukraine] Problemy metallo-
genii Ukrainy. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 254 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk.

KACHAN, V.M.; KAPTSANEL', A.E.

Press-mold for bent-and-glued chair backs. Der. prom. 14
no.9:27 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

~~KACHAN, S.S.~~

RUNOV, V.I.; KACHAN, S.S.; OPARIN, A.I., akademik.

Ammonium content in melon leaves affected by fusarium wilt. Dokl. AN SSSR 93
no.4:717-719 D '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Oparin). 2. Sredneaziatskaya stantsiya zashchity
rasteniy Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Runov and Kachan).
(Melons--Diseases and pests)

~~The~~

In fusarial infection of the melon plant there is observed an actual
decline of NH_3 , and it is definitely not an increase of it. Hence NH_3 is not the
specific toxin operative in the disease.

RUDENKO, A.P.; BALANDIN, A.A.; KACHAN, S.Ya.

Two mechanisms of carbon formation in the course of the decomposition on silica gel, of n-paraffins, naphthenes, and aromatic hydrocarbons having six and seven carbon atoms.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:981-988 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Paraffins) (Naphthenes) (Pyrolysis)

KACHAN, V., insh. (g.L'vov)

Hot veneering with collagenous glues. Prom.koop. 13 no.6:20
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Lvov--Veneers and veneering)

KACHAN, V.

Results of three years of work. Pozh.delo 7 no.4:30 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
1..Starshiy instruktor respublikanskogo soveta Dobrevol'nogo
pozhnarnogo obshchestva, g. Minsk.
(White Russia--Fires and fire prevention)

KACHAN, V.P., inzhener.

Speeding the process of gluing wood with synthetic resins without
preheating. Der. prem. 4 no.11:3-6 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Olus)

[F]
KACHAN, V., inzhener (g. L'vov)

Faster gluing of wood. Prom.koop. no.1:24-25 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Plywood) (Gluing)

KACHAN, V.F., Cand Tech Sci—(disc) "Acceleration of processes of *the*
gluing of wood." ~~liquid-*adhesive* gluing.~~ Leningrad, 1958. 16 pp with graphs (Min of Higher
Education USSR. Len Order of *Lenin* Forestry Engineering Academy in
S.M.Kirov), 150 copies (ML,45-58, 147)

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KACHAN, V.F. - inzh.

Staining wood in electric fields of corona discharge. Der. prom.
7 no. 616-8 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut.
(Stains and staining)
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

YANSON, Aleksey Ivanovich; KACHAN, Viktor Fedorovich; ROMANOV, N.B.,
red.; LEBEDEVA, I.D., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Utilization of small wood waste from woodworking enterprises
by means of gluing] Ispol'zovanie kuskovykh otkhodov derevo-
obrabatyvaiushchikh predpriatii putem skleivaniia. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 161 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Wood waste) (Gluing)

BELEVTSSEV, Ya.N.; POMENKO, V.Yu.; NOTAROV, V.D.; MOLYAVKO, G.I.;
 MEL'NIK, Yu.P.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; DOVGAN', M.N.; CHERNOVSKIY,
 M.I.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; ZAGORUYKO, L.G.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.;
 AKIMENKO, N.M.; SEMERGEYEVA, Ye.A.; KUCHER, V.N.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.;
 KALIYAYEV, G.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.;
 STRUYEVA, G.M.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; SKARZHINSKAYA, T.A.;
 CHEREDNICHENKO, A.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; PITADE, A.A.; RADUTSKAYA,
 P.D.; ZHILKINSKIY, S.I.; KAZAK, V.M.; KACHAN, V.G.; POLOVKO, N.I.,
 red.; LADIYEVA, V.D., red.; ZHUKOV, G.V., red.; YEPATKO, Yu.M.,
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 RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Krivoy Rog iron ore deposits] Geologiya Krivo-
 rozhskikh zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
 USSR. Vol.1. [General problems of the geology of the Krivoy Rog
 Basin. Geology and iron ores of the "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskiy,
 and Il'ich ore deposits] Obshchie voprosy geologii Krivbassa.
 Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii rudnikov
 "Ingulets," Rakhmanovskogo i im. Il'icha. 1962. 479 p. Vol.2. [Ge-
 ology and iron ores of the Dzerzhinskiy, Kirov, Liebknecht, October
 Revolution, "Bol'shevik," Frunze, 22d Parts'ezd, Red Guard, and
 Lenin deposits] Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy mestorozhdenii
 im. Dzerzhinskogo, im. Kirova, im. K. Linkenkhta, im. XX parts'ezda, im.
 Krasnoi Gvardii i im. Lenina. 1962. 564 p. (MIRA 16:5)
 (Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

KACHAN, Ya.; SHELAKHIN, P.

Closer to life and production. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.11:41-45 N '57.
(Kazakhstan--Trade unions) (MIRA 10:11)

KACHAN, YU. I.

Mushketov, Ivan Vasil'evich, 1850-1902

Mineralogical works of I.V. Mushketov. Zap. Vses. min. ob. 81 No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of
Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KACHANAK S.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H.
Application, Safety Engineering, Sanitations Engineering
Sanitation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khiniya, No 9, 1958, 29325
Author : Gregor, M., and Kachanak, S.
Inst : -
Title : The Problem of Sulfur Removal from the Waste Gases of
Viscose Fiber Plants.
Orig Pub : Chen Prumysl, 7, No 10, 536-539 (1957) (in Slovak)
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

14

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Artificial and Synthetic
Fibers.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 45281.

Author : Gregor Mikulas, Kachanek Stefan.

Inst :

Title : Experiments on Recovery of Carbon Disulfide and Hydrogen
Sulfide from Exhaust (Vented) Gases of Viscose Fiber
Production.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 11, 587-590.

Abstract: The authors propose a system of purification of the
exhaust gases of viscose fiber manufacture, to remove
CS₂ and H₂S, which is based on selective adsorption
of H₂S by granulated absorbent utilized in coal carboni-
zation plants, and on the adsorption of CS₂ by activated

Card : 1/2

COUNTRY : Hungary H-22
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 19362
 AUTHOR : Gregor, M. and Kachanak, S.
 INST. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
 TITLE : The Continuous Desulfurization of Gases by Moving Adsorbents
 ORIG. PUB. : Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 18, No 1-4, 181-188 (1959)
 ABSTRACT : Experiments are described on the desulfurization of municipal gas by a moving adsorbent bed in an experimental installation (height 4 m, diam 0.2 m) with a capacity of 10-25 m³ per hr. The purification was carried out with a granulated (5-8 mm) adsorbent mass (AM) prepared from iron ore (limonite) with the addition of 5% portland cement on activated charcoal (AC) with grain size 2-4 mm [sic]. The depth of the adsorbent bed is 3 m; the pressure drop when the AM is used is 50-70 mm water
 CARD: 1/3 317

COUNTRY: : Hungary H-22
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 19362
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : gauge and 80-100 mm water gauge with AC. At a H₂S content in the gas of 3-4 gms/m³, a space velocity of 15-21 m³ per hr, contact time of 22-25 sec, and a temperature of 20-35°, practically complete S removal was achieved with both adsorbents during 400-500 hr runs. The AC grinding loss did not exceed 3.5-4%. The above results represent a 15-fold increase in capacity compared to the catalytic batch process. The authors are of the opinion that the above-described continuous process can be
 CARD: 2/3

KACHANAK, S

of external and internal diffusion on the rate of adsorption on active carbon. Stefan Kachanak, Slovenská veda a technika, Bratislava, Czech. J. Chem. 19, 334-44(1960)(German summary).—The effect of external and internal diffusion on the rate of adsorption of CS_2 on the active carbon "Supersorbent" was studied. For the evaluation, kinetic equations of the external diffusion, derived from the area of validity of the Freundlich and Langmuir equations of the adsorption isotherm, were applied. In the area of linear spread of the mixt. of CS_2 with air and in the area of the concns. suitable for practical use, the rate of adsorption is affected not only by the external but also by the internal diffusion. Three new kinetic equations with the limitation of their validity are given. Jan. 1961.

KACHANAK, Stefan, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Analysis of adsorption dynamics in static columns from the point of view of equations of layer position. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12: 777-788 N-D '61.

1. Katedra anorganickej technologie Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej, Bratislava. Author's address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka.

KACHANAK, S.

1. Development of the Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic in 1950, and the Plan for 1951, (Eastward Expansion of the Chemical Industry) (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).
2. Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).
3. Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).
4. Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).
5. Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).
6. Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).
7. Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).
8. Chemical Industry of the German Democratic Republic (German Democratic Republic, Berlin, 1950-51).

KACHANAK, Stefan, doc., inz., C.Sc.; GAURA, Karol, inz.; SZAUDEROVA,
Julia, inz.

Adsorption equilibrium of trichlorethylene on activated carbon.
Chem zvesti 16 no.1/2:20-27 Ja-F '62.

1. Katedra anorganickéj technologic Slovenskej vysokej školy
technickej, Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Kollarovo
námestí 2, Chemický pavilón Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej.

KACHANAK, Stefan, doc., inz. C.Sc.; VALTYNI, Jan inz.; SZAUDEROVA, Julia, inz.

Adsorption dynamics in continuous columns in the active carbon of the first structural type. Chem zvesti 16 no.6: 417-430 Je '62.

1. Katedra anorganickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava. Adresa autorov: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti. 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

KACHANAK, Stefan, doc., inz., CSc.; VALTYNI, Jan, inz.; EWERLINGOVA,
Viktoria, inz.

Adsorption dynamics in continuous columns from the viewpoint
of the Brunauer, Emmet, Teller theory. Chem zvesti 17 no.6:
378-389 '63.

1. Katedra anorganickej chemie, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka,
Bratislava, Lollarovo namesti 2.

KACHANAK, Stefan, doc., inž., CSc.; VALTYNI, Jan, inž.

Expression of equations of the layer height of continuous
adsorption columns. Pt.2. Chem zvesti 17 no.10/11:709-716
'63.

1. Katedra anorganickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola
technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2.

KACHANAK, Stefan, doc. inz., C.Sc.; VALTYNI, Jan, inz.

Derivation of equations for calculating the height of layers
in continuously operating adsorption columns. Pt.3. Chem
zvesti 18 no.12:881-889 '64.

1. Chair of Inorganic Technology, Slovak Higher School of
Technology, Bratislava, Kollarovo námestie 2.

L 1697-66

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TITLE: Derivation of equations for the calculation of packed height of continuous adsorption columns (III)

SOURCE: *Chemické zvesti*, no. 12, 1964, 881-889

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, calculation, solution concentration, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: Equations for the calculation of the concentration profile, and for the height of packing in a continuous adsorption column are derived, under the assumption that the reaction rate is determined by the rate of diffusion, and that the adsorption equilibria can be expressed by Langmuir's equation of adsorption isotherms. A transformation of variables that allows a simplification of resulting equations and of numerical calculations was effected. A possibility of reducing the number of variables in the equations describing operations of a continuous adsorption column is discussed. Orig. art. has: 40 formulas, 1 graph.

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GAUDYN', E.P.; ZABUTYY, M.B.; KACHANE, L.K.

Prof. Nikolai Dmitrievich Khodiakov: on his 60th birthday. Vest. otorin.
21 no.2:113 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(BIOGRAPHIES.

Khodiakov, Nikolai D. (Rus))

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1. Kafedra farmakologii Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (zav. prof. Mel'nikova, T.A.).

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V.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual training in eight-year schools; conference on theory
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(Sverdlovsk Province--Manual training)